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NOTES OF CASES.

Carriers of Goods—Act of God—Delay in Shipment.—Failure of a railroad company for eleven days to forward property delivered to it for transportation is held, in Alabama G. S. R. Co. v. Quarles & Couturie (Ala.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 867, to prevent its escaping liability in case the property is destroyed by act of God, which would not have resulted had the property been forwarded promptly. A carrier whose negligent delay in transporting goods committed to him for that purpose subjects them to destruction by act of God is held, in Green-Wheeler Shoe Co. v. Chicago, R. I. & P. R. Co. (Iowa) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 882, not to be able to escape liability on the theory that such result could not have been anticipated.

Police Power—Food—Butter.—A statute requiring the marketing of small packages of butter intended for sale with their weight in figures not less than a quarter of an inch high is held, in Ex parte Dietrich (Cal.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 873, to be an unconstitutional interference with liberty and property rights, and not a legitimate exercise of the police power.

Constitutional Law—Financial Standing of Bank Officers.—Requiring the responsibility and net worth of the individual members of a private banking concern to be equal to an amount at least double the amount of the capital paid into the bank is held, in State v. Richcreek (Ind.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 874, not to violate the constitutional provisions against taking property without compensation or due process of law, conferring special privileges or immunities, or abridging the privileges and immunities of citizens.

Impairment of Obligation of Contracts—Corporate Stock.—Contract obligations are held, in Offield v. New York, N. H. & H. R. Co., Advance Sheets, U. S. (1906) 73, not to be impaired by proceedings taken under a statute by the lessee and the owner of three-fourths of the stock of a railroad, to condemn the outstanding shares owned by a person who refused to agree on the terms of purchase.

Contracts—Termination—Death.—A contract that one party is to be the managing agent of a drug store owned by another, which may be terminated at any time by either party, in which it is agreed that, instead of a salary, the agent's compensation shall depend upon the extent and success of the business, is held, in Campbell v. Faxon (Kan.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1002, to create a personal relation, which is dissolved by the death of one of the parties, and which is without binding effect upon the administrator of his estate.